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Accomplished in many directions, astronomy to the last was her chief intellectual interest.

She died, after a comparatively short illness—in perfect peace, and fully conscious to almost her last moment—on 20th January 1907. M. L. H.

THOMAS RUDOLPHUS DALLMEYER was born in May 1859. He was the second son of the late Mr J. H. Dallmeyer, photographic optician, his mother being the daughter of another famous optician —Andrew Ross.

He was educated at Mill Hill School and at King's College, London, and it had been intended that he should go through the full university course in mathematics and science. Unfortunately, however, his elder brother died suddenly in 1878, and his father's health also becoming impaired, it was considered desirable that young Dallmeyer should relinquish his studies after passing the first examination for B.Sc., in order to take a share in the management of the firm founded and made famous by his father. His father died in 1885, having handed over the business to his son the year before.

He was thoroughly familiar with photographic optics in all its branches. Perhaps his best work was that done in introducing and perfecting the telephotographic lens, and in working out its theory and applications in his excellent book on "Telephotography."

In 1886 he became a member of the Royal Photographic Society, and the interest which he took in the work of that society eventually led to his election as President for the years 1900, 1901, and 1902.

Although he never contributed any papers to the Society, he rendered many services to astronomy by way of supplying efficient tools. In addition to ordinary telescopes and photographic lenses, of which many must have been used for serious astronomical work, he supplied the six-inch Rapid Rectilinear lens with which the Cape Photographic Durchmusterung was carried out.

He died on Christmas Day 1906, after an illness of only a few days.

He was elected a Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society in May 1888. A. E. C.

ROBERT ISAAC FINNEMORE was the son of the land-steward to the Archbishop of Canterbury. When Mr Finnemore was eight years old the family emigrated to Natal, taking passage in the ill-fated *Minerva*, which was wrecked off the Natal coast, the family being saved with great difficulty. It was the intention of his parents that he should become a minister, and he studied as a pupil at Bishopstowe under Bishop Colenso. The buildings at Bishopstowe being destroyed by fire, he returned home to Maritzburg, where, in 1858, he entered the Government service as pupil-assistant in the Surveyor-General's office. The following year, while not yet seventeen, he was promoted to be second

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clerk. In 1864 he rose to be chief clerk and draughtsman, and was also admitted a Government land-surveyor. Being of an ambitious disposition, and the Surveyor-General's department offering no prospect of further advancement, he succeeded in being transferred to the Attorney-General's department, where he worked as law-clerk under Sir Michael Galwey for eleven years. In 1876 he accepted the appointment of Postmaster-General. During his tenure of office he introduced separate delivery windows for Europeans and natives, but his attempt to establish a postal delivery was unsuccessful. In 1877 he was appointed Master of the Supreme Court, which post he held till March 1881. He was Chairman of the Zulu War Commission appointed to decide upon the compensation to be paid to relatives of those who had fallen during the war; and for his "admirable report," drafted with the assistance of Sir Henry Bale and Dean Green, he received the thanks of the Government and an expression of the Governor's high appreciation. In 1894 a new office of Crown Solicitor and Parliamentary Draughtsman was created, and the then Prime Minister, Sir John Robinson, offered the post to Mr Finnemore. It was in this capacity that he, in 1896, accompanied Sir Walter Hely-Hutchinson to Volksrust as legal adviser in connection with the Jameson Raid. In November 1896 he succeeded to the Supreme Court Bench, and during part of 1903 and 1904 he acted as Chief-Justice, and towards the end of the latter year he retired.

Apart from these services as a public official, Mr Finnemore did much to advance the cause of philanthropic, religious, and social organisations. He was an enthusiastic Freemason, and held the office of District Grand Master from 1882. To the cause of temperance he devoted much time; and as a member of the Wesleyan Methodist Church he did much for the advancement of that body in Natal. He was, besides, a Fellow of each of the following Societies:—Royal Meteorological, Royal Historical, Zoological, Royal Geographical, Statistical, Anthropological Institution, Royal Colonial Institute, and the Imperial Institute.

Mr Finnemore died 27th July 1906.

He was elected a Fellow of the Society in November 1890.

Joseph H. Freeman was born, 18th April 1845, at Stratford, Essex, where he resided all his life. A schoolmaster by profession, he devoted much time to popular lectures on astronomy. His preference for astronomy was due to his grandfather, Mr John Freeman, who was an intimate friend of Mr Epps, the first Assistant Secretary of the Royal Astronomical Society. Mr Freeman was for many years a most regular attendant at the Society's meetings. He died on 5th February 1906. He was elected a Fellow of the Society on the 10th November 1871.

Joseph Gledhill was born, 17th November 1837, at Bradford, Yorks. His early training was directed to the profession of a

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